

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, lines 11-18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The present day digital camera is having lot of includes many functions. For example, there is knew known a digital camera which has a character photographing mode in addition to a normal photographing mode. The normal photographing mode is the mode in which ordinary snapshots, for example, photographs of scenery are taken. In the character photographing mode, the digital camera subjects data to image processing so as to improve the appearance of the characters.

Please replace the paragraph at page 1, line 19 to page 2, line 8, with the following rewritten paragraph:

There is a digital still camera disclosed in Japanese patent application laid open No. HEI 08-125870. This digital still camera has a structure as follows. The digital still camera has the normal photographing mode and the document photographing mode. Any one of these two modes can be selected. When the normal photographing mode is selected, image data is compressed by a natural picture compression unit. Whereas image data is compressed by a document compression unit (a compression method appropriate for an image with a small number of gray levels in achromatic color) when the document photographing mode is selected. The compressed image data is then stored in an externally provided memory. Therefore, the image data can efficiently be compressed irrespective of whether the data belongs to a picture or belongs to a [[of]] photograph of a document without degradation in image quality.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, lines 2-9, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The system control section 101 provides controls for the entire system of the digital camera as explained above. More specifically, although not shown here, this system control section 101 comprises[[,]] a ROM, a RAM, and a timer. The CPU that controls the entire system of the digital camera according to a program stored in a ROM. The ROM that stores the program to operate the CPU. The RAM is used as a work area of the CPU. The timer counts the time.

Please replace the paragraph at page 9, lines 10-20, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The image pickup section 102 picks up an image of a subject (subject image) and outputs image data as explained above. More specifically, although not shown here, this image pickup section 102 comprises optical system components including a lens, a CCD, [[A]] a lens driving motor, a CCD drive circuit, and an A/D converter. The lens forms the subject image. The lens driving motor drives the lens. The CCD converts the subject image into electric signals (analog image data). The CCD drive circuit drives the CCD. The [[an]] A/D converter converts the analog image data output from the CCD to digital signals (digital image data).

Please replace the paragraph at page 15, lines 6-16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

When data communications with the personal computer 401 are performed, the digital camera 100 transmits the image to the personal computer 401 via the telephone network 300 and the Internet 400. In this case, the digital camera 100 transmits the image, compressed

and stored in the normal photographing mode (JPEG compression), to the personal computer 401 in accordance with FTP (File-Transfer Protocol) or SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) as an attached file to a mail document. In the above case, however, the digital camera 100 is generally connected to ~~not shown~~ a server (not shown), which is connected to the Internet 400 using PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol).

Q5
Please replace the paragraph at page 22, line 13 to page 23, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Q6
On the other hand, at step S203, when it is determined that the image has been photographed in the document photographing mode, the system control section 101 reads the file, in which the magnification at the time of photography recorded in photographing and the frame type are recorded, from the recording medium 107 (step S204). The system control section 101 then determines whether the attribute of destination is a facsimile (step S205). When the attribute of ~~distribution~~ destination is a facsimile, the system control section 101 proceeds to step S213, and transmits the read-out compressed image data to the image processing section 103. In response to reception of the data, the image processing section 103 expands the compressed image data and clips the data (step S214). In this clipping, the area determined uniquely based on the previously read-out frame type is clipped and processed (see Fig. 4).

Q7
Please replace the paragraph at page 26, line 24 to page 27, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Q8
The guidance-frame display information is used to instruct whether a regular-size frame is to be displayed on the LCD 105 based on a document size, which helps the person photograph a subject in the document photographing mode. When guidance-frame display

information is “1”, the guidance frame is displayed, and when guidance-frame display information is “0”, the guidance frame is not displayed. Document size is used to determine the size of a guidance frame when it is displayed. Image An image deletion flag is used to instruct whether the transmitted image data is to be deleted when an operator transmits the image data stored in the recording medium 107 to the selected destination. When the image deletion flag is “1”, the transmitted image data is deleted, and when the image deletion flag is “0”, the transmitted image data is not deleted and stored as it is. The contents of the data in the memory for destinations 111 is displayable on the LCD 105, therefore, the operator can store the data in the memory on the LCD 105 through the operation section.
